

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS

W. H. CRINDOL,
Dealer in all kinds of
American and Italian
MARBLE!

Finished up by the very best of skilled workmen, in the latest and best style; also,
Imported Scotch and American Granite,
which will be sold at very low prices. Call and examine his stock, designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. HE WILL NOT BE UNDERBID.

SHOP:
IN THE OLD MASONIC BUILDING,
NORTHWEST CORNER CITY PARK,
March 6, 1879—wly

HENRY LYON,
DEALER IN

Choice Groceries

—AND—

PROVISIONS,
28 Merchant St.,

Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries, which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.

WE ROAST AND GRIND OUR OWN COFFEE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE
Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.
Decatur, Jan. 27 1881—wly

JOS. MICHL,

WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobacco,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the
"El Boquet," "Belle of the West,"
"NILSSON" and "SELECT"
Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. July 29—wly

Established 1860

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

—AND—

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

MONEY TO LOAN

We have put in Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing a secure place for their Bonds, Mortgage Notes, Insurance Policies, &c., March 17, 1881—wly

Money to Loan

At Lower Rates than Ever.

Loans made payable in installments if desired. Also

FARM MORTGAGES BOUGHT.

W. A. BARNES,

17 East Main Street, Decatur, Ill.
Nov. 30, 1880—wly

RUDOLPH FAAS,
GUNSMITH!

Under Singer Machine Office, opera block.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

GOOD STOCK OF GUNS,
NEW STOCK, LATEST PRICES,
(Cheaper than anywhere else in the city.)
GUN REPAIRING AND SEWING MACHINE REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.
All work warranted. Give me a call.
Dec. 21, 1882—wly

THE VERY BEST!
HAND-MADE

Buggy Harness.

I use none but the best material, and employ only the best workmen. I use no patent Harness. I make them from the VERY BEST LEATHER. Have also the best Whips to be had in the market.

J. W. TYLER,
South Side City Park.
May 15—d&wly

TIPTOP BAKING POWDER

MADE ONLY OF Pure Grape Fruit Tartar, Finest Bicarbonate of Soda and White of Eggs.
It is 1/3 LARGER.
Requires less heat.
Bleeds or Cakes are never better when using it.
It stimulates the stomach of dyspeptic persons.
First patentees' FINE. Sold only in cans.
Bryant's Baking Powder Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
Aug. 31 1882—d&wly

Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

INVENTED BY E. QUERU.
Approved by the Academy of Medicine of New York for

Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and Tubercular Consumption and General Debility.

This Jelly is the most mild, bland and nutritious form in which Cod Liver Oil can be used, and with more benefit secured to the patient by a single teaspoonful of it, than by double that quantity of the liquid oil, and the most delicate stomach will not reject it.
For sale by Druggists and

E. H. TRUAX, Prop'r,
208 Pearl St., New York.
cv 18, 1882—wly

Our New Screen Door.

We make to order, in a few hours, any size Window or Door Screen required, NEATER, STRONGER, —AND— CHEAPER Than any in the market

Come and See Them.
MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO.

May 11—dimo w2mo

B. BULLARD

UNDERTAKER

—AND—
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

Mr. Bullard will always keep in stock the best of everything pertaining to the Undertaking business, with cheap prices to correspond. He makes a specialty of Embalming and preserving the features of the dead. Do not fail to interview Mr. Bullard when requiring service in his line. The finest hearse and carriages always ready for prompt service at low prices. An attendant is on duty night and day, and all orders by telephone will receive prompt attention.

Stand Southwest Cor. of Old Square.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
March 3, 1883—d&wly

Farms for Sale!

E. O. SMITH

Is desirous of selling a
PORTION OF HIS FARMING LAND
situated in Macon county, near Dalton and Hervey City. For particulars inquire of

GEO. W. BRIGHT,
DECATUR NATIONAL BANK,
or O. L. KENDAL, Dalton City, who will show
May 13, 1883—d&wly

Physical and Chemical Apparatus.

MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
SCHOOL GLOBES, &c.

Inventor's Models and all sorts of light machinery promptly furnished to order. Send for price list.

GEO. A. HENDERSON
102 E. Eldorado St., Decatur, Ill.
Aug. 21—d&wly

New York Gossip.

The New York Mail reports:
That huge red sunshades with long, hanging red glass fringe are the latest out.

That the number of guide-books sold this season is something really remarkable.

That it looks very much this year as if there would be no end to the exodus to Europe.

That the noble army of young men who have nothing to do seems to be fast increasing.

That married women have had many recent lessons of late on the advantage of proper conduct.

That a village cart takes the place of a seal-skin sash in the affections of the girl of the period.

That it is considered bad form for ladies to wear their long gloves outside the sleeves of their dresses.

That there is more gambling at Coney Island races this season than ever before at any race track.

That Europe is rather small for some of the American ladies who have recently been "presented at court."

The new road law passed by the Illinois legislature requires the commissioners of highways, instead of wasting money each year in temporary work, to construct permanent roads as fast as means will permit; it provides that the work shall be done in accordance with the best known methods of road-making and let by contract; it prevents as far as possible the seeding of weeds and thistles and provides for the draining of roads with tile, and for entering adjacent lands and carrying drains through them, and also for contracting with the owners to drain into it. All road taxes, including poll taxes, must be paid in money, and a levy of 60 cents on the \$100 is permitted, which may be increased to \$1 on the \$100 if required. The supervisor of the township is made ex-officio treasurer of the commissioners and the town clerk their clerk. As a whole, it is good as far as it goes, but is not imperative enough in its demands to be very generally tested. There is too much may and not enough must in its provisions.—Bloomington Leader.

Many fine fields of winter wheat in the "American bottom," opposite St. Louis, nearly ready for the harvest, have been utterly ruined by the flood. The Alton Daily Telegraph cites one example of hundreds: "Mr. Greene has a large wheat field just south of this city almost entirely submerged. In fact, all the low lands on the river, where but a short time ago bounteous harvests were promised, are now miniature lakes and raging torrents. Some workmen from this city went over to the Point a few days ago to set up a thrasher. They rowed in a skiff to the house of the owner of the place and told their errand, when the farmer remarked: 'You have just passed over my crop.' The wheat was all under water."

The supreme court of Texas holds that the acts of the legislature punishing the giving away of whisky in districts where local option has been adopted is unconstitutional, in view of the provision of the constitution which requires the legislature to pass laws to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. Judge Wilson, dissenting, holds it to be constitutional, but that it is no offense to give away liquor, unless it is with the purpose of evading the law.

The Baptist pastor at Shelbyville, Ind., does not weigh more than 125 pounds, and one of his young women converts not less than 300. The rite of immersion under the circumstances, draw a great crowd, and expectations were realized, for the minister and the candidate had to be helped out of the water.

A BLUNDERING compositor, in setting up the toast, "Woman—without her, man would be a savage," got the punctuation in the wrong place, which made it read, "Woman, without her man, would be a savage."

A woman in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, says if she lives until July 5 next she will be 115 years old. She has been married once, has fifteen children, one hundred grandchildren and thirty-five great-grandchildren.

Good for 40 Days.
Thomas Bivins, the excursion agent, announces that excursion trains to South-eastern Kansas and Southwestern Missouri will be run over the Wabash, Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf R.R. on Tuesday, July 10th, and on Tuesday, July 24th, round trip tickets good for 40 days. Call on Mr. Bivins for further information. June 29—d&wly

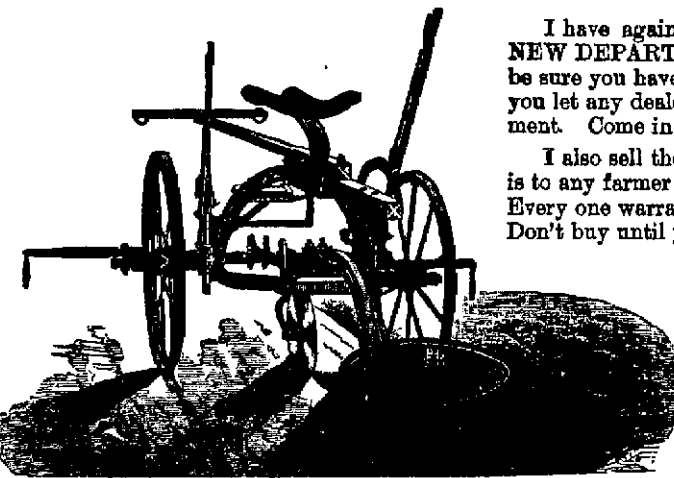
ELEGANT line of Boys' Waists just received, at
June 27—d&wly
Linen and alpaca coats and drawers in large assortment at Fleury's, the French Cutter, corner of old square. 15d&wly

1883

V. H. PARKE AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

1883

Once more I make my bow to the Farmers of Macon county and vicinity. I am now at the beginning of my fifth year in the Agricultural Implement and Seed business. My stock this year will be more extensive than ever before, and it will be my constant aim to keep as far in advance as I have been for the last four years. It is an undisputed fact that my stock and trade has been as much in the aggregate as all the other houses put together in this county. I will show the best and most extensive stock of Sulky Plows, Cultivators, Old Ground Plows, Harrows, Binders, Mowers, Threshing Machines, Engines, and in fact every article known to the trade that will be a help to the farmers, and I wish to state right here that I will make PRICES LOWER than any other house can make. My stock of Carriages, Buggies and Spring Wagons will be larger than ever, and if you need anything of the kind call, as I know I can suit and make you satisfactory prices. My stock of Seeds is very large and selected with the greatest care, to suit the wants of my customers. Below is a partial list of the goods sold by me. You will see that they are from the best manufacturers in the West—all old kinds, well tried and proven in this county.



I have again bought a large stock of the justly celebrated NEW DEPARTURE TONGUELESS CULTIVATOR. You can be sure you have the best if you buy the original kind. Don't you let any dealer talk you into buying any new-fangled experiment. Come in and get the King of the Cultivator tribe.

I also sell the PATTEE SULKY PLOW, and my reference is to any farmer that has ever used one or seen one at work. Every one warranted and sold for as good a plow as there is. Don't buy until you see these Plows and get my prices.

V. H. PARKE.

WALTER A. WOOD'S BINDERS, REAPERS AND MOWERS.

I am agent for Walter A. Wood's Binders, Reapers and Mowers. There is not one farmer in the State of Illinois but knows that these machines stand at the head. Our Binder has been improved for this season, and now is the simplest and easiest managed of any machine made. We know that we have the Appleby Binder to meet, as it is used on all the other machines, but all we ask of you is to take a good look over the W. A. Wood and we will abide the result.

V. H. PARKE sells our mower, and the number sold by him in Macon county during the last four years proves that it is the King Bee. Come in and see it and get the prices. You can't afford to buy any other Mower, the Wood is so much ahead. I can show more sales last year than all the other kinds put together, and every purchaser knows he has the best.

V. H. PARKE, Decatur, Illinois.

FRESH AND PURE GARDEN SEEDS.

Mr. V. H. PARKE ordered from us a large stock of Garden Seeds. They were shipped to him on the 20th day of January. The seeds were grown on our own seed farm, near Rockford, Illinois. We took great pains to see that his selections were of the best varieties, and we know that all seeds shipped are true to name, pure, and that they will grow, as they are the growth of 1882, and well taken care of. We feel an interest in the growth of Mr. Parke's trade, which has made rapid strides in the past four years, and will do our best to help it up. To market gardeners we wish to say, there can be no better grade of seeds than those sent to Decatur by us on January 20th, 1883.

Yours, truly,

GEO. S. HASKELL & CO.

Any one wishing a catalogue will please let me know and I will forward to them, and will make prices as low as you can buy any reliable seeds.

V. H. PARKE, Decatur, Illinois.

BROWN'S WORLD-RENOVED CORN PLANTERS.

Brown's Standard No. 1.—Adjustable in width, with oscillating seed plates, metallic spring cut-off and independent double-acting lever.
Brown's New No. 1.—Stationary in width, either 3 ft. 6 in., 3 ft. 8 in., or 3 ft. 10 in., with oscillating seed plates.
Brown's No. 2.—With oscillating seed plates and adjustable spring lever.
Brown's Excelsior Rotary Drop.—Best in use. Will not lock with independent double-acting lever.
Brown's Imperial Rotary Drop.—No locking with a check roller.
Brown's New Patented Check Roller.—Only one side operates at a time. Half the wear is saved. Fully guaranteed.
Brown's "Favorite" Spring Walking Cultivator.—Nearly 5,000 sold the second season.
Brown's Wood Beam Walking Cultivator.—Cheap and durable.
Laidly Single and Double Row Stalk Cutter.—The cheapest and best ever sold.
Laidly Flow Sulky.—To which any old ground plow can be attached. Every farmer should have one. Manufactured by
GEO. W. BROWN & CO., Galesburg, Ill.
Sold by V. H. PARKE, Decatur, Illinois.

I HAVE SECURED THE AGENCY OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

LADOW PULVERIZING DISK HARROW.

We claim the best Rotary Harrow, and will give the reasons in part: Our disks are in line; we throw the soil to the center; it turns to right or left easily; it is the lightest draft, as it has no end pressure; it leaves no weight on horses' necks. We have succeeded in removing all objections to Rotary Disk Harrows. See harrows with V. H. PARKE. Send him for circulars.
Aurora, Illinois, Feb. 10, 1883.

J. J. BUDLONG & CO.

PRESTON'S BINDER TRUCK

The above is a cut of PRESTON'S BINDER TRUCK, the best and cheapest Binder Truck on the market. No strain on the Binder. One man can load it easily. Binder can't slide off. It is high enough to pass over any ordinary obstruction. It will load any binder now made. Manufactured by EWALD OVER. For sale by V. H. PARKE.

My stock will be complete in all its details, and you will get at all times the BEST GOODS for the LEAST MONEY at my house. I will have the best and latest improved HAY-MAKING MACHINERY, beginning with the Wood Mower, Coats' Chieftain and Advance Sulky Hay Rakes, newest and best Revolving Hay Rakes, Hay Loaders, Hay Carriers, four different kinds of Hay Forks, Pulleys, Hooks, &c. The greatest and latest thing in Cultivators is the UNTHANK. Nothing else like it. It will pay you to come and see it.

Now, to conclude, I will say I am the only man in the business in Decatur that owns the house he does business in, and the only man that buys for spot cash; therefore I say I can sell cheaper, and I will agree to make you better prices than you can get anywhere in Central Illinois for the same grade of goods.

Very truly, yours,

V. H. PARKE.

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SELFISHNESS

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Come and see u

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Revolving Sig

DIED.

In this city at the family East Eldorado street, on June 29th, 1883, of measles illness, Mary Louise, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. George W. The child was aged 6 days, and was taken sick ago, having been unknown the measles while the parent friend. The child had no spasms.

A CARD

I wish to say to the public now, and have been for the devoting myself exclusively Diseases, Surgery and Del

I cure Rupture of all k ties, by a process entirele ple, without the knife or o

ding away forever with th A perfect cure is guarante

I cure all kinds of P without the knife, ligature or danger.

Strictures, Varicoele, all private diseases are cur and perfectly in a very sh latest remedies and most ods.

That very distressing train of diseases of the B nys is treated with a suc ishes the unfortunate su many fruitless trials.

All diseases of the Jo Old Sores, Tumors, Cancer are treated and cured by much improved method last ten years are famo Diseases, Club Foot and Back and Spine are treat success on account of some of my own.

Being thoroughly furni ratus, Appliances, Mac Microscopes, etc., etc., helps, with so many ye this field, I am prepar cess where success is at a

I straighten Crossed small operation. I open Artificial Pupils, and sight to the blind, or obstructions to the tear sion weeping or the runn the face, and am prepar ed to cure all the Sur the Eye.

I am especially prepar cure all Diseases of W regular Infirmary where conveniences and comfort provided for all at a co boarding house rates. C particulars.

R. L. WALL
April 5, 1883—wly

AMUSING!

TO SEE THE

Great I Am's

Blowing About a \$10 Suit

THAT

JOHN IRWIN

Has been Selling All the Time

AT \$9.50.

Our extreme modesty does not permit
BLOWING. When you are on the hunt for

Bargains in Clothing!

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

CALL AT THE

White Front!

The neatest and best kept store in the City,
WHERE WILL BE FOUND, at all times, the
best of GOODS, at the LOWEST PRICES—NO
HUMBAG. NO MISREPRESENTATION. NO
SELFISHNESS. ICED WATER placed within
reach of Everybody. ALL ARE WELCOME.
Come and see us.

JOHN IRWIN.

Revolving Sign, White Front, near Postoffice.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS, at Stine's,
June 27-d&wt

The new Orleans school house will be
built by a Decatur contractor.

Take our advice and trade with J. W.
Tyler when in need of stylish and service-
able harness.

The first week after the Brooklyn
bridge was finished and opened, the sum
of \$10,000 was taken in tolls, the second
week \$5,000, and the third a little less
than \$4,000.

Don't fail to call on C. B. Prescott
when you want real bargains in musical
instruments. He will sell you one of
Haines Bros' celebrated pianos at aston-
ishing low figures. Try him.

The Lawrenceville papers mention that
a traveling man named Avery recently sent
Miss Emma Bond, the victim of the out-
rage, a check for \$300, which amount he
had collected at various places in the
State.

The Cass county fair association pro-
poses as one of the attractions of their
fair to have a wedding in front of the am-
phitheatre, the association to furnish the
minister and the license and a dowry of
\$25 in the shape of a premium to the
bride pair.

The citizens of Peoria have decided,
by a vote of 543 to 466, to build a free
bridge across the Illinois river at that
point, and to borrow \$70,000 for that pur-
pose. This is an enterprising move, and
had not Peoria been very blind to its real
interests it would have done this years
before.

Since the Champaign twine and bag-
ging factory began operations in Novem-
ber, over 800,000 yards of bagging have
been made. One day recently 6,623 yards
were turned out. John Gordon has re-
tired from the position of superintendent
of the factory. He has been succeeded
by an Englishman, just landed.

After July 1st, no package, parcel or
letter will be forwarded in the mail upon
which the postage has not been fully pre-
paid. Such is the substance of a late
order of the postmaster-general. If the
card of the sender is on the envelope it
will be immediately returned to him;
otherwise the addressee will be notified,
and requested to furnish the requisite
amount of postage.

The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific rail-
road company has just paid an \$18,300
judgment in favor of a brakeman who
was injured in 1877. The case was carried
to the United States Supreme Court and
affirmed May 7, 1883. Now the Wabash
proposes hereafter to hold employees re-
sponsible for accidents resulting through
their carelessness.

Card of Thanks.

Rev. J. A. Young, of Blue Mound, wishes
to thank the members of his church at
Elwin for the present of a suit of clothes.

Decatur Township.

Assessor Smith gives us the following
figures of interest:

Acres outside of city	16,635
No. of acres in corn in 1883	4,267
No. bushels produced in 1883	133,085
No. acres in winter wheat in 1883	24,402
No. bushels of wheat produced in '82	27,716
No. acres in oats in 1883	828
No. bushels produced in 1882	21,450
No. acres in timothy in 1883	1,490
No. tons produced in 1882	2,896
No. feet of straw laid in 1882	24,000
No. gallons of cream sold in 1882	6,402
No. pounds of butter sold in 1882	8,424
Gallons of milk sold in 1882	60,420
Total gross weight of fat hogs sold in 1882, pounds	201,306
Total death of hogs by cholera in 1882	155
Total gross weight of fat cattle sold in 1882, pounds	119,400

Rough Treatment.

Near Kenney, six miles from Maroa,
the other night a young man called on a
young lady to spend the evening. Some
of the Kenney boys, who were jealous
of his attentions to the girl, quietly sup-
plied themselves with a quantity of axle
grease, and when the young fellow started
home the boys, who were masked, took
him down and applied a big dose of
grease to his body, face and ears, and then
skipped out, leaving their rival in an
ignominious condition. The people are
very indignant over the matter in the
neighborhood.

From Saturday's Daily.

CLAYTON R. MARSHALL appeared before
Justice Curtis the other day and swore
out a warrant for the arrest of Samuel
Booker and W. H. Rucker, whom he
charges with having stolen a saddle from
his stable in Long Creek township in
April last. Booker was arrested yester-
day by Constable Albert and brought to
Decatur. He gave bond in the sum of
\$100 for his appearance for trial on July
6th. It is stated that Rucker cannot be
found.

This morning early one of Isaac Kram-
er's horses died suddenly in the stable
at the rear of the family residence on
Broadway, between Eldorado and Cerro
streets. A few moments before the
death Mr. Kramer discovered a pile
of fresh earth under his wagon in the
shed, and supposing that something was
hidden there he dug down about two feet,
but didn't find anything. The hole was
about two feet long and two wide, and
had evidently been filled up last night as
the dirt was loose and soft. The suppo-
sition is that some thief had hidden his
booty there some time ago and carried it
off last night. It's a deep mystery which
Mr. Kramer would like to have explained.
The cause of the death of the horse is
unknown. Dr. Bivins says it was not
poisoned.

THE PASCO ARREST.

A Local Attorney Taken to Springfield
on a Serious Charge.

From Thursday's Daily.

Last evening Deputy United States
Marshal Hill placed Harvey Pasco under
arrest on a charge of receiving illegal
fees for securing pensions for claimants.
The accused was taken to Springfield
last evening by the officer, and at mid-
night Mr. Pasco, having given bail in the
sum of \$1,000 for his appearance, returned
to the city, and was in the circuit court
this forenoon attending to cases in
which he is interested as counsel.

Under the United States laws pension
attorneys are not allowed to receive more
than \$10 for securing a claim, under a
penalty of a fine not exceeding \$500 or
imprisonment in a county jail—not peni-
tentiary. It is alleged that Mr. Pasco
accepted more than the legal fees allowed.
Mr. Pasco was seen by a reporter this
forenoon. He states that there is "noth-
ing in it," except a piece of bitter spite
work on the part of certain parties whom
he is opposing as counsel in two cases
now pending in the circuit court, and that
the pensioners who have been summoned
to Springfield to give evidence before the
U. S. grand jury against him, are simply
the tools of the parties alluded to who, he
says, have threatened him with trouble.
Mr. Pasco appears to be easy in mind,
and says he will have no trouble at all to
establish the fact that he has never re-
ceived more than the legal fee for obtain-
ing a pension for any person.

The Late Mrs. A. H. Locke.

From Friday's Daily.

On yesterday the remains of Mrs. Mat-
tie Locke arrived on the 3:45 p. m. train
in charge of her husband, Mr. A. H. H.
Locke, Mrs. J. R. Locke and Louis Abel.
On May 20, 1883 they left Decatur for
Dakota, hoping that a change of air
might be beneficial to her health. At
first she seemed to gain a little strength,
but soon symptoms appeared of an alarm-
ing character and she went down rapidly
under the disease, which was consump-
tion, though her death was hastened by
paralysis of the brain. The funeral ser-
vices were conducted at James' Chapel by
Rev. J. P. Hillerby, which was filled by
sympathizing friends. Much taste was
exhibited in the floral decorations which
were supplied and worked out by the
ladies as testimonials of respect for the
departed. The services were necessarily
short on account of the lateness of the
hour and the fatigued condition of those
who had charge of the remains. At the
conclusion of the services the remains
were conveyed to Greenwood cemetery
and laid away in the quiet of the evening
amid tears of the bereaved and the sym-
pathy of friends. Mrs. Mattie Locke,
whose maiden name was Hollowell, was
born in Fountain county, Ind., March 31,
1855. Most of her life was spent in Illi-
nois. She resided for a while in Terre
Haute, Ind.; there she professed religion.
She was married to her now bereaved
husband, A. H. Locke, Sept. 10, 1879. He
and their little son Harry survive her.
Her husband was a general store, and
where she was very highly esteemed by
all, being according to her ability en-
gaged in every good work. Her unosten-
tationous manners and her womanly de-
portment with her Christian spirit have
given her a place in the affections of all
who knew her, and they truly sympathize
with her husband and little boy in their
loss. She died near Mitchell, Dakota
territory, June 25th, 1884, at 4 o'clock p.
m., being 28 years, 3 months and 22 days
old.

From Thursday's Daily.

This forenoon Judge Smith sentenced
James Lane to one year at hard labor in
the penitentiary for larceny, and Daniel
Elliott got four years for burglary and
larceny, the latter having been convicted
for breaking into Gogarty's saloon. Lane
told the Judge that he had nothing to say
why sentence should not be pronounced,
except that he had no intention of de-
frauding either Mrs. Hawkyard or her
husband, and that if he could have been
given another trial he was certain he
could prove himself an innocent man.
The Judge gave the prisoner a fatherly
lecture with reference to his reprehensi-
ble conduct in pawing the watch he bor-
rowed of Mrs. Hawkyard and going off
with a woman of undoubted bad charac-
ter, and then pronounced sentence. El-
liott stated that all he had to say was that
the man who had committed the burglary
was at liberty and he was left to suffer
the penalty. The prisoners, after receiv-
ing sentence, were handcuffed and escorted
to the county jail by Constable Weit-
sel. They will go to Joliet to-morrow in
company with three other sentenced crim-
inals.

The mills and clay crushers for sale
by Leavitt & Royal south side old square,
Decatur, Ill. mar7wt

Nearer to Nature.

Nature has made her laws with us
which we must obey or suffer the penalty.
This penalty is often lung or throat
trouble, which leads on to consumption.
Every man believes consumption incur-
able. People have been educated by Dr.
Bigelow's Positive Cure, which is nature's
greatest helpmate, and it cures consumption,
and all throat and lung diseases, speedily
and permanently.

Mr. A. L. Brockway will give his at-
tention to paper hanging and decorating,
and will guarantee satisfaction. Leave
orders with Linn & Scroggs, dealers in
wall paper, carpeting, upholstery, etc.
March 23-d&wt

Straw hats of all styles at Flury's the
French Outfit. 16d&wt

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term, 1883—Judge Smith, of Cham-
paign, Presiding.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28.

Court convened at 8:30 o'clock.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

People vs. Daniel Elliott; burglary and
larceny; defendant sentenced to the peni-
tentiary for four years at hard labor.
Same vs. James Lane; larceny; trial by
jury; verdict guilty, and defendant sen-
tenced to one year in the penitentiary at
hard labor.

Same vs. Albert Morgan, George Kraft,
George Keller, Frank Curran, D. W.
Jones and Lewis Cain; selling liquor to
an inebriate; motion to modify order of
continuance to December term without
defendants being required to pay costs.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Daniel Young vs. D. M. Garver, appel-
lant; appeal; motion for a new trial by
defendant overruled; appeal prayed and
allowed.

Moses Pettengill & Co. vs. Lucy A.
Drake; attachment; motion by defendant
for a new trial overruled, and appeal al-
lowed.

Leroy Ralph vs. Wabash R'y Co.; tres-
pass; new trial given the defendant.

Owen Masterson vs. Thomas Lee; as-
sault; judgment given plaintiff for
\$635.99.

Decatur National Bank vs. Ewing &
Co.; account; court assessed damages
at \$1296.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

The court waded through the chancery
docket in double quick time as follows:
Cases stricken from the docket: Thomp-
son, et al. vs. Cain, et al.; Emma A. Per-
rino vs. Wm. Perrino, divorce; John El-
vin vs. Diones Daniels and J. Spangler;
Mary B. Bryson, et al. ex parte, partition;
E. Goff vs. J. W. Goff; Willis and Anna
Levi vs. Joseph Lynch, et al.; Anna
LaMar Lawrence vs. Miles E. Lawrence,
et al.; foreclosure; report of sale approved
and stricken; Margaret Elliott vs. Joseph
Elliott; divorce; Stara & Bro. vs. Richard
Wall, et al.; report of sale approved and
stricken; People of Illinois in relation of
D. S. Shellabarger vs. F. W. Waggoner,
et al.; injunction; C. F. Emery, et al. vs.
A. R. Gould, et al.; foreclosure; report of
sale approved and stricken; Orea & Ewing
vs. John W. Goodpasture; foreclosure;
report of sale approved and stricken;
John H. Crocker, executor, &c., vs. Ed-
and Anna Maddara; foreclosure; Amanda
A. Jameson, et al. vs. D. P. Ogilvie, et al.,
partition.

Cases dismissed: W. W. Corcoran vs.
B. T. Gillespie and H. W. Davis, fore-
closure, at cost of Davis by agreement;
Mary Dewdney vs. Joseph Dewdney,
divorce and injunction; Loretta Wildman
vs. J. S. Wildman, divorce; Joseph Wolf
vs. Alice Wolf, divorce; Mary Champ
vs. James Champ, divorce and injunction;
T. H. Wingate vs. City of Decatur, injunc-
tion; Cynthia A. Myers vs. Wm. Jones, et
al., chancery, dismissed by complaint
without prejudice.

Cases continued to December term: R.
S. McCormick, et al. ex parte, chancery,
Lemon & Barneck vs. R. A. Campbell,
chancery; S. C. Toof vs. City of Decatur;
injunction; A. J. Stoner vs. H. Pasco et
al., fore; C. Ficklin vs. B. Ficklin, divorce;
People use of Lovell Thompson et al. vs.
Francis May et al., chancery; Fred
Aboltz vs. A. Harpstrite, chancery; two
cases; Hester Davis vs. Samuel Davis,
divorce; Henry Conlin vs. Joseph Robin-
son and Wash. Lorider, injunction; Fred
Aboltz vs. Geo. W. Lyon, foreclosure, and
leave to any of parties to supply files;
Jacob Spangler vs. J. D. Tait et al., par-
tition; Lucinda Butman vs. Ed. Flynn et
al., foreclosure; School Trustees Town
16, 2 east vs. Samuel Corbett and Dorcas
Corbett, foreclosure; John H. Myers vs.
John Shrader et al., partition; Abel &
Locke vs. John W. Priest et al., chancery;
Martha Cook vs. Francis J. Cook, divorce;
S. A. Belzer and W. J. Linkins vs. Rebecca
Belzer et al., chancery; David C. Kreizer
vs. Henry Kain et al., bill for relief;
Smick & Carter vs. E. C. Gay, chancery;
Saratia Gepford and Anna M. Heiser vs.
Sarah Fisher et al., chancery; Sarah E.
Lake vs. Wm. P. Lake, divorce.

Henry Kain vs. Frank Boyd et al.; me-
chanics' lien; suit dismissed as to O. A.
Ewing and Building & Loan Association;
continued.

A. J. Stoner vs. Fred Aboltz et al.; in-
junction; damages assessed at \$50; ap-
pel allowed.

Wm. Mitchell vs. A. G. Williams; chan-
cery; on motion of complainant decree
vacated and stricken with leave.

R. D. Williams, adm'r, ete. vs. A. J.
Gardner, et al.; foreclosure; demurrer to
bill.

Ex parte John E. Rucker et al.; par-
tition; report of commissioners approved
and decree granted; J. A. Brown ap-
pointed special commissioner with bond
of \$25,000, James Millikin security.

Josephine Jenkinson vs. J. M. Jenkin-
son; divorce; decree pro confesso.

M. K. Carroll vs. Martin Haney et al.;
chancery; leave to amend bill by Sept. 1.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29.

Court convened at 8:30 o'clock.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Silas D. Moore vs. Joseph Fry; chan-
cery; evidence heard by court, and in-
junction made perpetual.

Martha A. Cox vs. Stephen D. Cox; di-
vorce; dismissed by complainant.

Mary Tucker vs. William Tucker; di-
vorce; evidence heard by court by agree-
ment.

McCormick & Bro. vs. S. G. Malone et
al.; foreclosure; demurrer to bill sus-
tained and leave granted to amend.

Fredrick Zollars vs. Margaret Houck
et al.; chancery; motion by defendant
for a continuance overruled; evidence
heard by court; decree granted, and in-
junction made perpetual.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Daniel Young vs. D. M. Garver, appel-
lant; appeal; motion entered by defend-
ant to limit witnesses in appeal case.

Catherine Haney vs. Michael K. Car-
roll; assumption; demurrer overruled.

Henry Brothers vs. Butler Bros.; at-
tachment; creditors ordered to probate,
except Peddeord & Burrows, whose claim
shall be paid in full; exception taken by
John Blenz and Henry Brothers; bill of
exceptions to be filed in 20 days.

Ira Bonds vs. Charles Davidson; tres-
pass on the case. Cross motion to plead
as a poor person overruled.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

The People vs. Stephen H. Swain; car-
rying concealed weapons; motion for a
continuance allowed, and motion entered
to modify order of continuance so as to
continue without defendant being re-
quired to pay costs.

Same vs. James W. Clark; keeping
gaming house; same motion as in above
case.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30.

Court convened at 8:30 o'clock.

PEOPLE'S DOCKET.

In the inebriate cases against Cain,
Kraft, Keller, Morgan and Curran, the
motion by defendants that the cases be
continued without being required to pay
costs was sustained.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Martha Abbott, et al.; chancery; William A.
Bradley, et al.; chancery; motion for a
continuance overruled.

Nicholas Reavely vs. Henry Bauer et
al.; chancery. Trial by court pending.
Court adjourned to Monday, July 2.

A COMPLETE STORE.

O. E. Curtis & Co.'s Enlarged Jewelry and
Engraving Establishment.

Along with a number of the Midland
excursionists, who came to Decatur to-
day to view the sights, a REPUBLICAN re-
porter strolled into the widely known
jewelry establishment of Otto E. Curtis
& Co., on East Main street, which this
justly prosperous firm has greatly en-
larged and beautified in an artistic man-
ner during the past month. This jewelry
palace has been enlarged by tearing out
a partition and thus adding 30 feet more
of space, the rear being converted into a
complete office and jobbing department,
handsomely carpeted and adorned with
rich gilt paper and furniture, and well
lighted by means of a large skylight,
which also furnishes ample ventilation.
In the center of the rear of the room has
been built a large burglar-proof vault
lined with chilled boiler iron. It was
well built by Nat. Griffith, and is like the
one in use at J. Millikin & Co.'s bank.
In the vault is a large Hall burglar-proof
safe with combination lock, in which is
stored the cash, diamonds and watches of
the firm. The vault is a bulky but orna-
mental piece of furniture, which with the
other improvements, cost about \$2,500.
Placed around the vault are a number of
small tables upon which orders are filed
for the wholesale trade, which is becom-
ing an important feature of this establish-
ment. The firm has scattered broadcast
over the country several hundred illus-
trated catalogues of 300 pages each from
which small dealers and individuals may
make selections and make purchases as
cheaply in Decatur as they can in the
larger cities, because as Curtis & Co. sell
close, both at wholesale and retail, for
cash. The firm carries a stock of goods
amounting \$25,000 to \$40,000, according
to the season, and their business, which
has been judiciously and energetically
managed by Mr. O. E. Curtis, has increas-
ed so rapidly during the past three years
that they were compelled to add more
room in order to be enabled to handle
a larger stock of jewelry, silverware and
diamonds, for their growing retail and
wholesale trade.

In this connection it is not necessary
to give a full description of the elegantly
appointed establishment. It will suffice
to state that it is complete in all its
appointments, with its Minton tile floor,
improved show cases on low counters
and against the walls, French glass front,
pretty wire screen doors, and last but not
least, the engraving department in charge
of two thorough artists.

To keep pace with the times, the firm
has expended a considerable sum of
money in putting a Fallar, Warner & Co.
hot air furnace in the basement. The
heater was put in by Chas. & Wild, and
registers have been properly distrib-
uted throughout the establishment for
use during the chilly season. The store,
like all first-class houses, has telephone
connection. The number is 175.

Decatur people know that O. E. Curtis
& Co. are proprietors of one of the leading
jewelry stores in the west, and visitors
naturally come to speak of it as head-
quarters for jewelry, diamonds, watches
and silverware.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Harl P. Christie is in the city. He and
his family are now residing at Brooklyn,
N. Y., at the other end of the big bridge.

Lincoln Herald: Gen. Oglesby's little
son was rather severely bitten, the other
day, by a dog belonging to a son of Mr.
A. Mayfield.

Rev. Bain, a graduate of the University
at Lincoln, has been engaged as pastor of
the Methodist church at Moawewa in
place of Rev. Semple, deceased.

Richard A. Newell, jr. and bride arrived
in the city last night from Clinton, and
will make Decatur their home. "Dick"
was at the store to-day attending to busi-
ness and receiving the congratulations of
his many friends.

Hon. D. H. Baker, of Arthur, who has
purchased the Nebinger property on
West North street, is a cousin of Mr. R.
N. Ham, and will be a valuable acqui-
sition to Decatur. He was at one time a
member of the Kentucky legislature, and
is a thorough Republican. We welcome
him to our city, and trust that he and his
family may have a pleasant home among
us.

LEAVITT & ROYAL will not be beaten in
prices by any one that sells first-class
farm implements. mar7wt

Our aim is to please our patrons and
make permanent friends of them.
CHAS. CHARLEY,
Reliable Clothier.

SHELLABARGER'S Patent Process Flour
retains all the nourishment contained in
the wheat. None of its virtues are wasted.
Try it. Dec18-d&wt

A PERFECT fit guaranteed to everybody
by Flury, the French Outfit, corner of
old square. 16d&wt

The new "Side-Clip" linen Standing
Collar, at B. Strin's.
June 27-d&wt

We take the lead in style, quality, fit
and low price. CHAS. CHARLEY.

DIED.
In this city at the family residence on
East Eldorado street, on Friday night,
June 29th, 1883, of measles, after a short
illness, Mary Louisa, the infant daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Handy.
The child was aged 6 months and 10
days, and was taken sick only a few days,
devoting herself exclusively to Chronic
Diseases, Surgery and Deformities.
I cure Rupture of all kinds and varie-
ties, by a process entirely new and sim-
ple, without the knife or danger, thereby
dang away forever with the use of trusses.
A perfect cure is guaranteed.
I cure all kinds of Piles or Fistula
without the knife, ligature, caustic, pain
or danger.
Strictures, Varicocele, Hydrocele, and
all private diseases are cured permanently
and perfectly in a very short time, by the
latest remedies and most approved meth-
ods of my own.

A CARD.

I wish to say to the public that I am
now, and have been for the past ten years,
devoting myself exclusively to Chronic
Diseases, Surgery and Deformities.
I cure Rupture of all kinds and varie-
ties, by a process entirely new and sim-
ple, without the knife or danger, thereby
dang away forever with the use of trusses.
A perfect cure is guaranteed.
I cure all kinds of Piles or Fistula
without the knife, ligature, caustic, pain
or danger.
Strictures, Varicocele, Hydrocele, and
all private diseases are cured permanently
and perfectly in a very short time, by the
latest remedies and most approved meth-
ods of my own.

That very distressing and annoying
train of diseases of the Bladder and Kid-
neys is treated with a success that aston-
ishes the unfortunate sufferers, after so
many fruitless trials.

All diseases of the Joints and Bones,
Old Sores, Tumors, Cancers and Ulcers
are treated and cured by those new and
much improved methods for which the
last ten years are famous. Hip Joint
Disease, Club Foot and all diseases of
Back and Spine are treated with special
success on account of some improvements
of my own.

Being thoroughly furnished with Appa-
ratus, Appliances, etc., machines, Batteries,
Microscopes, etc., etc., and all modern
helps, with so many years experience in
this field, I am prepared to achieve suc-
cess where success is at all obtainable.

I straighten Crossed Eyes by a very
small operation. I operate for Cataract
and Artificial Pupil, and thereby restore
sight to the blind, or quickly remove
ob

The Weekly Republican.

EST. 1854 at the post office at Decatur, Illinois as second class mail matter.

Peace has been declared between the rival Republican factions in New York City. All right, boys; 1884 is not far off.

This sudden visitation of hot weather sets pretty hard on most folks, but it is the salvation of the corn crop.

The price of a liquor license at Joliet is an even thousand dollars. The consequence is a large diminution in the number of saloons.

Those economical individuals who have been staving off the payment of their debts in order to save the price of bank check stamps can now begin to liquidate. It costs nothing to day to draw your check.

Now, boys, having had your little discussion with fists, suppose you hearken unto the voice of a suffering community, which for a week past has never ceased to cry, "Oh, give us a rest!"

This weather, if it lasts a few days longer, will pack every north-bound train in the country, and send Minnesota hotel rates sailing skyward. The average newspaper editor, in the meantime, will stick bravely at his post and continue to keep his readers posted on the state of the thermometer and other interesting subjects. It's a way he has.

How stately and dignified is the representative F. F. V. At the editorial duel the other day, when Beirne was informed that his shot had taken effect in the hip of his antagonist, he said his honor was entirely satisfied, and bowing gravely he entered his carriage and drove away from the field of his glory. What would the world be worth without chivalry?

ILLINOIS, in common with the rest of the country, will have plenty of politics next year. Besides participating in the presidential election, we will have a governor and other state officers to elect, also members of congress and a legislature, and also county and town officers. Things will be lively in Illinois in 1884.

Those Richmond editors finally got a shot at each other, and though neither was killed one was seriously wounded. As an index of popular sentiment in the Old Dominion the statement is made that the duel will result in giving to the wounded man (in case he survives) the next gubernatorial nomination of his party. Queer folks, those Virginians.

The excess value of exports over imports during the twelve months ended May 31, 1883, was \$90,334,040. The total value of imports of merchandise during the 12 months ended May 31, 1883, was \$721,068,482, and the same period of the preceding year, \$720,870,734, an increase of \$197,748. The value of exports of merchandise for the year ending May 31, 1883, was \$820,403,131, and the previous year \$762,914,570, an increase of \$57,488,561.

A POINT of importance to pensioners has just been decided by the Acting Secretary of the Interior in the case of the application of John R. Collett for an increase in pension. The decision construes the law of June 18, 1874, defining "total and permanent helplessness" to mean permanent injury requiring the regular personal attendance and aid of another person, and, as those conditions were found in the present case, the application was granted. This is a reversal of the previous decisions of the department.

The New York Herald remarks: "Reformers ought not to want office; it is their part to see that the work of the government is well done. They ought to be content on those back seats which give them the best view of the circus." That is the way to harmony. But, above all things, they ought not to shock the public sensibilities by complaints that their friends have not a share of the spoils. Judged by this standard there is not a reformer in the democratic party so far as heard from.

The doctrinaires and "collegians" are very much disgusted because a well-known journalist has been engaged to present the protection side of the industrial question in a series of lectures at Cornell University. In their opinion the free trade dogma is too sacred to be attacked, and every educational dandy is aghast on account of the great innovation. If the doctrine of free trade is not able to hold its own against a single antagonist, when the chairs of political economy in nearly every one of our great colleges are filled with enthusiastic advocates of the British idea of political economy, then indeed is it time that the people should know the fact. It is surely a cowardly spectacle that these champions of the degradation of American labor present, when they equal like a flock of terrified pigs on the entrance into the arena of a single antagonist. The fact is that it has long been the "educational" custom to decry the idea of protection to American industry; the schools—high and low—have been filled with teachers who have never thought it worth while to consider any phase of the industrial question save from a free trade standpoint, and the text-books in use could not have been more subservient to the anti-American side of the controversy if they had been selected by the English house of lords. And yet, notwithstanding all this the sentiment of this country has been growing more and more in favor of protection, and with all the leavening of the colleges the lump refuses to become free trade. No great results have followed the efforts of these theoretical gentlemen, except such as they would fain have us believe are detrimental to the interests of the country—and all this while they have had almost unquestioned control of the educational machinery of the country. It is no wonder that, judging from their past failures as free trade propagandists, they should dread the awful possibilities that are liable to follow when the other side gets an equal chance at them in the lecture room of only a single college.

HON. J. H. OGLESBY, a near relative of "gallant old Dick," of Illinois, and a former resident of St. Louis, has just rescued the city of New Orleans from beggary and the stigma of repudiation, by advancing \$70,000 of his own funds to pay interest on the municipal corporation was unable to meet. Mr. Oglesby is one of those Northern capitalists who placed a share of his purse at the service of the impoverished business interests of the Crescent City. As President of the Louisiana National Bank he has been of much assistance to the commercial interests of his adopted home. His money was freely accepted, and he might have further advanced in the good opinions of the natives but for the fact that he deemed himself entitled to hold his own political views. When, during the McEnery contest, the Federal troops were obliged to maintain armed peace between the contending factions, Mr. Oglesby regarded the course of the revolutionists—or banditti, as Sheridan called them—as a menace to good order, and prejudicial to the commercial interests of New Orleans, and frankly said so. For this, social and business ostracism was formally pronounced against him as an interfering carpet-bagger and enemy of the South. Mr. Oglesby seems, however, to have lived down the contempt of the natives, and seizes the first opportunity to return good for evil by paying the debts of those who had joined in reviling him. He has thus, doubtless, earned a passport to social and business favor, which he may be permitted to retain, unless the exigencies of the campaign of 1884 happen to suggest to him that he ought to be at liberty to publicly admit he is a Republican. Mr. Kimball, who made the Atlanta, Ga., Exposition so great a success, found himself attacked as a carpet-bagger and a Yankee, but before he departed the vicinity he had so thoroughly infused in the natives a spirit of business enterprise that but recently one of the foremost of the citizens publicly remarked that he "would give \$50,000 to have Kimball back, Yankee and all as he is." Mr. Oglesby has, however, been long enough in New Orleans to regard himself as entitled to consideration as a citizen, even as much so as the native who accepts a carpet-bagger's purse.—Globe-Dem.

A WRITER in the St. Louis Republican pathetically describes life as being "one pathetic, heroic, unavailing struggle against baldheadedness."

"Keep the Rascals Out." The watchword of the New York Sun for the Democratic party in 1884, "Turn the rascals out," has been admirably paraphrased into one for the Republicans, for which they are indebted to that able independent journal, the Boston Herald, and it is quite in the same line—"Keep the rascals out!" The Herald's point is so well taken that even the New York Sun will see it and will scarcely have the temerity to insist that its shibboleth shall be the battle-cry of Democrats either this year or in the next. Says the Herald: "To the cry, 'Turn the rascals out,' the reply will surely be made, 'Keep the rascals out.' How would the Democratic leaders enjoy a campaign on this line? The Democratic party is the party of Swartout and Tweed. 'Keep the rascals out.' The last Democratic Cabinet and the last Democratic Collector at New York stole more than all their successors for twenty years. 'Keep the rascals out.' The Democratic State of Tennessee has had three defaulting Treasurers in succession. 'Keep the rascals out.' A full proportion of the votes cast in Congress for the river and harbor jobs have been Democratic. 'Keep the rascals out.' Eight of the jury that acquitted the star route negroes were Democrats. 'Keep the rascals out.' The Democratic Mayor of Albany has just resigned to prevent a trial that would have exposed the gross frauds by which Democrats secured him. 'Keep the rascals out.' The Union League Club of Chicago has just discovered incontrovertible proof that the worst kind of ballot-box stuffing was resorted to to re-elect the Democratic Mayor, Harrison, who has nullified a law of the Legislature to pay his debt to the rummers and criminals who supported him. 'Keep the rascals out.' Elections in more than half the Southern States have been turned into farces, and the rights of majorities openly trampled under foot, to insure Democratic ascendancy. O, 'Keep the rascals out.'"

Southern Society Ladies The southern ladies are great readers, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. They literally devour books, and this may account for their beautiful, flowery and rhythmic sentences. Their conversation is like the music of running waters, smooth, even and delightful, the tone of voice extremely pleasing, and the repose of manner and the perfect ease with which they entertain something to admire. In this lies the great charm of the girls of Dixie—they are indolent but accomplished, shiftless but charming, prejudiced but hospitable. Many know no more about cooking than the man in the moon, but they can play the piano or guitar, and sing like nightingales; they could not make an apron to save their lives, but they can quote Shakespeare, Byron, Moore, Tennyson, Whittier, and all the rest by the hour; they know nothing about domestic economy except that the cupboards must be kept locked when there are dark servants around the house, but they can tell you the derivation of "deuteroscopy," or some equally obsolete word with perfect ease; they cannot tell you where the poor of the village live, but they can define what constitutes aristocracy till it would make your head swim—in fact, they are calculated to make brilliant society women and rich men's wives. The stately formalities for which the south was noted are still observed, and the code of honor—rather relic of barbarism—still remains unburied. Appearances go a great way down here, but the entree of "upper tendor" is not obtained with a pocketbook, no matter how plethoric; your credentials must be impeccable. Herein has the south the advantage of the north—the best society is free from the "shoddy" element that is so prevalent in most of our cities up north.

He Remembered. This anecdote is told of the late Commodore Vanderbilt. At Saratoga on one occasion, when sitting on the piazza of a hotel, a somewhat over dressed lady approached and claimed his acquaintance. The Commodore rose and talked affably with her, while his wife and daughter sniffed the air with scorn. "Father," said the young lady, as the Commodore resumed his seat, "didn't you remember that vulgar Mrs. B.—as the woman who used to sell poultry to us at home?" "Certainly," replied the old gentleman promptly, "and I remember your mother when she used to sell root beer at three cents a glass over in Jersey, when I went up there from Staten Island peddling oysters out of my boat." As this homely reply was heard by a group surrounding the family, there was no further attempt at aristocratic airs on the part of the ladies during that season.

At the present time opium from the East valued at \$2,000,000 is deposited in San Francisco bank vaults. The object of the heavy importation is to avoid the increase of duty. Much of this opium is owned by Chinese capitalists, who will not permit storage in warehouses, fearing adulteration. The banks consider it good security and make loans on it.

A MOTHER, not long since, was lamenting the loss of a child (one of a family of eight), "because," she said, "there was just enough for a cotillion, and they did dance so prettily!"

Miracles. Torn by the Edmunds bill, and distracted by the pressure of the Gentile world, the Mormon church has resorted to miracles. The Salt Lake Tribune thus adverts to the work of the apostles: The other night in the Assembly hall, before a crowded audience, George Q. Cannon spoke of the Bible and then solemnly declared that all the miracles of the new testament had been performed within the Mormon church; that the deaf had been made to hear, the blind to see; men had, through the spirit spoken in tongues, and the dead had been made to rise up and walk. And this is in the last years of the nineteenth century and in the midst of the territory of the freest and in some respects the most enlightened nation on earth. The miracle of tongues we call vouch for. We have seen a man who was speaking broken and abominable English at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, jabbering unpronounceable Welsh at 11 o'clock, with a fluency only equalled by a runaway quartz mill. The cause of the miracle was not an invocation to Jehovah; it did not come through a mighty faith; it was all brought around by the spirit which at 9:30 was in a demijohn and at 11 it was all inside the native of Wales.

Had to go On. Wall Street News In the panicky days of 1872 a Baltimore dealer went to a trusted friend and asked his advice in regard to failing, and effecting a cheap settlement with his creditors.

"What are your liabilities?" was asked. "About \$2,000." "And your assets?" "Oh, I'm worth about \$50,000." "And how much do you hope to beat your creditors out of?" "Well, perhaps \$1,200." "My dear sir, you are next door to a business idiot! Where you beat your creditors out of \$1,200 the lawyers will beat you out of \$2,400. You have started altogether wrong. You should be worth \$2,000 and be in debt \$50,000. Let this be a solemn warning never to do such a foolish thing again. No, sir, you can't fail. Go back to business and pay dollar for dollar, and it will serve you just right, too." The dealer followed the advice, and it wasn't until last year that he could bring a failure around and settle for 12 cents on the dollar.

MR. WATTERSON, of the Courier-Journal, has been visiting Mr. Tilden, and from the style in which he writes one would judge that he had discovered something more than potatoes and winter apples in the cellar at Greystones. Under the inspiration of some of Tilden's usufruct, he wrote in this lurid way of a popular actress: "Her Galatea is a benison—like a babe that opens its wide eyes for a moment on the world, and leaves it with a sigh; like a flower that breathes in fragrance for a day upon the earth of which it is not; like a grand strain of music that floats and throbs at twilight, and sinks away into the dim reaches of which we dream, but in which we cannot walk; too pure for the world, yet leaving behind a memory, a perfume, a harmony, tender, sweeter, more exalting, etc."

An Indian on Cyclones. White Dog, the famous old chief of the Ogalala Sioux, takes much interest in tornadoes, and describes them in a peculiarly picturesque fashion, all his own. "Me catch" (understand—"catch on") "cyclone," he says. "Big wind in cloud. Blow wigwam 'way off. Spit fire. Make roar like five big herd buffaloes. Always go that way" (pointing to the northeast). "Me see plenty of 'em; more than that many" (counting twenty on his fingers). "When he come, Injun lie down on his belly and grab soap-weed and grass. Ugh! Big wind!"

The Kentucky republicans begin their campaign with a hot fire upon the democratic position. The party's state central committee has issued an address to the voters trenchantly reviewing the results of Bourbon rule in the state as compared with the results of republican rule in the nation. The contrast is evident to the dullest comprehension. The republican leaders do not weaken their statements by boasting that they will carry the state. They do expect, however, to materially reduce the democratic majority, and the conditions seem to favor that claim.

GEN. H. W. SLOCUM has taken the unexpired lease of General Sherman's house in Washington, and Representative Wadsworth will make his winter home in the one in the same row that was formerly occupied by Mr. Blaine.

FANNON Balbriggan Underwear—An elegant assortment just received, at B. June 27-d&wt

THE VETERANS.

The Thinning Banks of the Soldiers of the Last War.

Joaquin Miller. This immense crowd that came to see the old veterans march down Murray hill, with their old battle-flags tattered and torn and stained and bleached, did not belong on Fifth avenue at all. The inhabitants of these houses looked on from their packed windows, and let this vast throng clamber upon their steps, hausters, gates, railings, everywhere, where they could climb or cling. And such patient untrusting, such silent respect, such regard, reverence for the old and thinning old ranks could only be found among people of culture and thought. Therefore let us concede that the immense thousands that make up New York on either side of Fifth avenue is a very superior class of people.

Three years ago I saw the same parade. The crowd was not so great then. New York has suddenly become very populous. Never until I saw this five miles of solid humanity, did I feel how very packed and full the city has become. And I saw this parade two years ago also. The crowd was not so great as overpowering in numbers. And the soldiers, particularly the veteran zouaves, were a great deal more numerous. Last year the crowd was greatly augmented, but the veteran zouaves were firm still. This year, as I moved on up Murray hill, meeting the veterans of war with their tattered battle-flags and their trophies of twenty years ago, I saw my zouaves marching down the hill toward me. Very thin their ranks. The crowd increases every year in force, in numbers, beauty, and good-blooding, but the old, battle-worn zouaves, a comrade from that side supply as each year the steps not quite so supple as when last in line, each year his worn face looks a little more tired, and if he had marched a long way in the battle of life and long to wrap himself in his blanket and lie down to rest.

A my battered old soldier of twenty years ago! With all my hatred of war and horrors of your trade of aim when you halted there in the hot sun, so few of you, so weak and weary-like and worn from the long march, so loaded down by the weight of years—well, when men applauded and mothers held up their babes and cheered and cried and said God bless you, why, I cheered too and said God bless you with all my heart, and cried right out, the biggest baby of the lot. "Yes, I thought of next year, and the next, and the next. I thought of the time when the crowd would roll like a great sea filling the vast city, singing on either side the avenue a dense host of people bearing each other on their shoulders to see the few last survivors of the war. Each year they will come shuffling down Murray hill a diminished number. Each year the crowd will be larger, their number less. Till at last, down through this great surging sea of people, still holding his old battle-flags, trailing his rusty gun, will come creeping, lean, and broken and slow, the last soldier of the greatest and the saddest war that was.

Appropos of this parade let us contemplate with profound satisfaction that the border land between the north and the south, which was red with blood and ghastly with the dead two decades since, was made yellow and red with flowers on this day, and the two sections bound solidly together in garlands of roses. And I want the Army of the Potomac to cross that river again. I want the Army of the Potomac to cross over and to open its ranks and take in recruits from the other side. I urged this with all my might before the Army of the Potomac three years since at their great gathering in Vermont. I am glad they have got as far as Washington on their way. And here is a fragment of some lines written.

TO THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. O remnant of that perished host Rise up! Recross that ghastly shore! Advance! Press in each proud column on! And conquer! Conquer as before! Aye, conquer! So that never more May arm or army dare uprise Beneath these star-strewn banners skies! Aye, conquer! So that cycles through The earth would sound no more that high loud To cleave God's starry blue Than the banner of this land And conquer all with love! With hands Outstretched as eager brothers reach When stormy seas and trackless lands Have long divided them, let each Man slay his man with love. Aye, teach The world the art of war, to know That love beats down the bravest foe, And that hate shall cease forever And was forever cease, Teach marshaled, piteous Europe The victory of peace.

To you, brave men, Peace makes appeal. To you who know the awful woe Of smitten war, who bore the steel Above that noblest, bravest foe That ever fell, saw him there! Pale boyish faces, touched white hands That dropped the sword to lift in prayer And die along the blood-soaked lands To you Peace makes appeal for peace; To you who have been scarred and scarred Can know the awful agonies That track the trade of war.

Grim heroes of an age, the dream Of Calvary behoves the brave! When next your battle banners dream In red reunion, let them wave Beyond Potomac's storied stream, Recross and meet again the gray, Meet there as you met here to-day As June to May, blend the gray! Strike hands, and hold as honored guest Each brave and battered hero You last met breast to breast.

True men were they in that dark day To cause they deemed the truth. God frowned Displeasure and they passed away, Crushed in pride and pentiment The ground Is filled. The high-born son lays bare A broken sword with bright plowshare—He plows a sure leveled mound! Yes, they have borne defeat like gods, And such defeat! O wrong or right, It is as true a man to bear Defeat like that as to win the fight.

Grand men, you, too, have donned the gray, Let broader stream rolls dark before, Your ranks grow thin, the reveille Beats ever on that farther shore Dread muffled notes none disobey Full up your vanishing ranks with those You knew as you met here to-day Fill up, about face, and so prepare To cross together, aye, to die In valor in that closing where Nor blue nor gray shall signify.

River on Fire. Philadelphia Times The dwellers along the Lehigh river were yesterday morning treated to a sight quite unusual in that section of the state—an all conflagration on the surface of the river. Such scenes are not all unusual on the Allegheny and its tributaries, but it requires the wrecking of a railroad train to furnish an exhibition of this kind in other parts of the state. The petroleum floats upon the water and burns as readily as though it were confined in a tank, and the fire will often extend for miles on the surface of the stream, if the supply of the inflammable fluid is sufficient. The pipe line method of oil transportation has the merit of being free from the danger of such conflagrations.

SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength, lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1882. BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Gentlemen—For years I have been greatly distressed from dyspepsia, indigestion, want of appetite, loss of strength, lack of energy, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave me relief. I was then recommended to try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. I tried a bottle, and with most surprising results. I feel now as if I were a new man. I am now able to do my work, and I am no longer distressed. I am, principally, another person. Mrs. W. J. FLYNN, 30 Maverick St., Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

Sold by all Druggists. Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md. Beware of cheap imitations.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Illinois College

—AND— WHIPPLE ACADEMY, JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

LOCATION DELIGHTFUL. Social and moral influences elevated. Thorough education. Ship and Christian manifest the primary objects. Expenses the lowest. Standard the highest. The college was never before in so flourishing condition. Large additions have been made to its grounds, buildings and funds. The institution rests upon a solid financial foundation. There was an increase of 50 per cent. in attendance last year. Two hundred young men are expected this year. The quality and tone of instruction have been greatly improved. For college catalogue for the year with the head of a regular professor, not one by a tutor. The same will be true of all academy recitations, with a single exception. The Academy offers a choice English course to those who do not wish to study Latin and Greek. It also presents a three years preparatory course, which will fit you men to enter any college, East or West, without conditions. The college opens two courses, the scientific and the classical. In these the institution now pleases instruction unsurpassed by any other college in Illinois.

For catalogue and circular containing full particulars, address B. A. TANNER, D. D., President. July 1883.

AT LITTLE'S,

Court House Block, Parlor Furniture, Bed Room, Dining Room, Office and Kitchen Furniture.

Best Assortment, New Styles, Very Low Prices.

Bargains in MIRRORS, MATTRESSES, and almost all kinds of goods for Housekeeping.

"GLAD TIDINGS" Cook Stove, Best Baker in the land.

Please call at June 8-d&wt LITTLE'S.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN GARVER, Sr., Deceased. THE undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the estate of John Garver, Sr., late of the county of Macoupin and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Macoupin county, at the Court House in Decatur, at the August term, on the third Monday in August next at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 28th day of June, 1883. C. H. GARVER, Executors. June 28-83.

BANKING HOUSE

PEDECORD, BURROWS & CO.

—WE HAVE—

Money to Loan!

IN VARIOUS SUMS ON THE Most Favorable Terms, Secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. We keep a supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS! on hand at all times, which we will sell at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. A General Banking Business transacted at 10 percent interest on deposits.

BE

To No LINN

Retail More United States

The volume of six ordinary third the expense aggregate.

Besides the large quantities item of very taken all together to sell their goods consideration of

Messrs. L

Special B SILKS and Foreign LINEN EMBROID COLLARS LINEN RY, GLO

Ribbon Umbrella PA

LADIES' HERCULES BOOKS, SA assortment

Gents' CASSIMERES, YARN TOWELING every desor

Cloaks, AN

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We have on

Best Assor

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Prices 25 pr

NE Miss Hawk ives personal

June 12-d&wt

W. R.

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Our asso

COLD an

FANCY the city. Dec. 21, 1882-48

The Weekly Republican.

PRINTED AT THE POST OFFICE AT DECATUR, ILLINOIS
AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

The opinion of the Ohio Supreme court, on the constitutionality of the Scott liquor law, was almost unanimous, only one of the judges dissenting.

In the Iowa town of Traer, the City Council posts a list of drunkards in every saloon, and orders the keepers to sell no drinks to any of them. What an interesting feature this would make in the saloons of some of our Illinois towns!

The New York World is not for free trade. It wants a little of the iniquity of tariff, but not too much. Like a great many other Democrats, it wants votes and knows that workmen and mechanics read and understand the tariff means protection to workers.

Gov. HAMILTON is wrestling with the army of applicants anxious to fill the places created by the bill providing for the appointment of a state weighmaster and assistants. There are about twenty five places to be filled, and candidates literally swarm about the capital.

The State of New York will elect a portion of its State officers and one-half of its State Senate next November, and the political waters are already beginning to move. The leaders declare that the party which carries the State this year will elect the next President, but that is by no means sure.

Business men who have stamped bank check-books will, while they last, waste 2 cents on every check they draw after this week, unless they take the trouble to send their unused stamps to the government to be redeemed. Sunday will be the 1st of July, and after that day no stamp will be required on any check.

Judge HODLEY, the Democratic candidate for governor in Ohio, is one of the most expert political acrobats in the United States. He began as a whig, turned Democrat, then joined the Know-Nothings, became a Republican, floated over into the Greeley movement, and is now a Democrat again. "Everything by turns, and nothing long."

The Chicago Evening Journal makes the gratifying statement that, on account of the blunder made by the mayor and common council of that city, in fixing the date for the limitation of the \$108 saloon license ordinance, which they passed last week, there is a prospect that the measure designed to nullify the high license act will prove a failure.

The Indianapolis Journal thinks that "the decision upon the Scott law leaves Hodley in the attitude of making war upon the constitution that he must take an oath to support, if elected." Out of pity for him, and regard for their own interests, the people should relieve him of this embarrassment by electing Judge Foraker.

Egypt, so recently afflicted with war, is now the victim of cholera, in its most virulent form, and it is spreading rapidly. There is danger that the fleeing refugees who crowd all the outgoing steamers will carry the pestilence into Asia and Europe, and that to all the other calamities of this disastrous year will be added a world-wide prevalence of the cholera.

The Indianapolis Journal very pertinently remarks that "the practice of courts in asking the condemned if he has anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him is the most grotesque formality known. No matter what manner of speech might be made, or how many objections should be urged why sentence should not be pronounced, the result is always the same. The sentence is pronounced and the sheriff ordered to execute it. This is some of the nonsense of the law."

C. H. SCHMIDT, a farmer near East St. Louis, Ill., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best tonic medicine and appetizer I ever used."

SCHLANKER'S patent process flour saves one-half the labor in baking, and will make more bread to the pound than any other flour sold here.

JUDGE FORAKER, the Republican candidate for governor of Ohio, says: "The Republican party has acted upon the idea that American labor ought to be protected; that the laborer ought to have a fair day's wages for a fair day's work; that he ought to be able not only to procure for himself and his family the necessities of life, but to procure means to educate them, and to advance in the social scale and make better citizens out of themselves; that the laboring men of this country ought not to be required to work in competition with the workmen of other countries who are ground down by bad government; that this country ought to be independent in all products within its capability. The wisdom of this policy by the Republican party is attested by the unexampled prosperity all the time it has been in power."

Our farmers will do well to think over the following, which we clip from the Lafayette Journal. It tersely illustrates the dangers of free trade to the agricultural interests of the United States:

Since 1826, the date of the adoption of the free-trade policy by England, the small landed proprietors have disappeared in that country. It has taken little more than a half century to destroy the British yeomanry, and to-day English farmers who cultivate their own lands are few and far between. Under a system of free trade the lands of the small holders have been absorbed by capitalists. This result has been brought about even after a thousand years of protection. It would be the same in this country under free trade. The children of English land-owners are tenants to-day upon the same lands their fathers owned and cultivated. It is not a question as to whether our manufacturers are infants or giants, but whether our laborers and our agriculturists shall share in the distribution of the wealth created; whether cheapness shall be put before employment of labor and home markets for the products of our lands.

The handful of Greenbackers in Illinois are planning to get possession of the "National Anti-Monopoly Convention," which is called to meet in Chicago, next Wednesday, with the declared purpose of organizing a new political party. Being completely played out as a party, the Greenbackers are anxious to jump aboard the first passing vessel that waves a rag to them—even though it be a pirate flag.

The professional free-trade agitators are also "laying low for black ducks," hoping to capture this "Anti-Monopoly Convention."

It will be found, we predict, that that convention will not be worth the trouble of capturing by anybody. The ship of the proposed "new party" will be swamped at its launching by being overloaded with lunatics.—Chicago Journal.

BEN DEERING is editor of a newspaper and pastor of a church at Carthage, Missouri, manages another newspaper, and preaches for another church at Carterville, has still another church at Webb City, and is now leading a camp-meeting by way of recreation. Benjamin was born in Kentucky, and is a Hardshell Baptist.—Philadelphia Press.

An Honest Show. There is something in the tone of the advertising literature, and indeed even in the beautifully colored pictorial bills of the Anglo-American Circus of four combined shows, that commends itself to the attention of a reasonable public. It is so full of consistent reasoning that one is compelled to admit that it means just what it says. The extravagant waste of superfluous adjectives and meaningless titles are conspicuous by their entire absence, and to the disinterested observer one is at a loss to conscientiously doubt the sincerity of every promise made. It is an extreme delight to commend to the public such an honest enterprise, and it is only justice to state that it is in all respects a show meriting the largest patronage. It will attract tremendous crowds to Decatur, July 6.

Another Lot. A full car load of new bargains in gingham, calicoes, muslins, lace and plain bunnings, searsucker and other summer suitings, just received at The Popular New York Store.

One special job lot of elastic and lace top Lisle Gloves at 25 cts., worth 30 cts. a pair; also plain Lisle gloves at 5 cts., worth 10 and 15 cents. jun26&wt

JOHN HERMAN, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used four bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters and find it to be superior to any tonic I have ever used."

Griggs' Glycerine Salve. The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner, physician and druggist, 14 south side new square, Decatur, Ill. may19&wt

Horace Greeley's Last Visit to the Tribune Office.

(Cor. London Life.) What an end was his! I know not a sadder story than of his final appearance in the much loved, familiar office of the Tribune, the scene of all his past glories. It was after his crushing defeat in that rash, ill-considered attempt to become president of the U. S.—the out-cropping of personal and political ambition altogether unworthy of him, and of which he had never been suspected. Dismayed at his failure and the consequent falling off in circulation, the stockholders of the Tribune had ruled out some of his editorial. "I have received orders," said honest, sorrowful Tom Rooker, the foreman of the composing room, "to no longer recognize you as editor-in-chief, Mr. Grasping his old comrade by the hand, Horace answered: 'Tom, is this my reward? Good-bye Tom; I shall never darken the door of the Tribune again.' And so it proved. He went away a heart-broken man. This was on the 8th of Nov. 1872, and in a fortnight the newsboys were crying, 'The death of Horace Greeley!'"

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, of New Orleans, is regarded by many as the first of American lawyers. He is a very old man, and was on the bench of the United States supreme court when the war broke out, and he went with the confederates. He lives very quietly, surrounded by one of the finest law libraries in all languages in the world. He is a profound civil lawyer, with Justinian at his tongue's end, and is at the same time a common-law lawyer, being competent to battle with the best of that class. His memory is as wonderful as is George Bancroft's. He apparently remembers every scrap of law that he ever saw or heard, and he has his resources so classified and catalogued that he can bring them forth at will. He takes none but great cases, and only three or four in a year. It is said that whenever he makes a plea in the supreme court at Washington all the judges agree with him.

A Type of Beauty. The world is indebted to the Norristown (Pa.) Herald for this beautiful creation:

Here
haired bangs
o'er eyes that gleam
And nose and rosy
bud lips for cream.
And here's my
chin with dimples in
This is my
neck with
out a speck
which both these snowy shoulders
deck, and here's a
double T-O-N, which girls
all wear like me; and here's a
hour from Cupid's hand
shielded by the corset's art.
This is my waist too tightly
neat, on which
a bustle
is placed.
This is my
dress, it is neat.
I guess, did my
poor papa much dis-
tress, because the sign
when mamma tried it on,
and sobbed, so I cried,
but mamma said I soon would
wed and buy a dress for him
instead. It is trimmed with lace
just in this place, "beauty which two
angels showed me, and in which I hope
to catch the bees, who think they're lovely.
I suppose. These are
my feet, in slippers
neat, now if we
should chance to
a little on the street. How sweet.

Beecher's Bad Head. For two months in the year Henry Ward Beecher can't preach. In August and September he takes his vacation and endures the onset of the hay fever. And it is, so he says, something terrible and tremendous. A man with hay fever isn't accountable for his actions. He is merely a wild beast—frenzied with snuffing, sneezing and head-ache. His eyes are red and so is his nose. Every nerve in his skull thrills with distress and his head is a fountain of tears. He lives only to fly from seaside to mountain-top in search of relief. And yet whether we call this form of ontarrh hay-fever, rose-fever, hay-cold or rose-cold, Ely's Cream Balm will cure it. This remedy is simple, pleasant and easy of application. Placed in the nostrils it penetrates and soothes the affected parts at once, restores the impaired senses, and creates healthy secretions in cases of the longest standing. You cannot run away from hay fever, but you can drive it from you by using Ely's Cream Balm. June 30-deadw2

Just Received. New and handsome carriages; also an elegant assortment of embroideries, at LINN & SCRUGGS. Jan. 20, &wt

COME and see the bargains in suits on our job counter.

163&wt FLEURY, the French Cutler. Customers have endorsed it; and thereby renders it unnecessary to occupy much space in presenting the claims of the superiority of Priest & Co's flour. April 10-d&wt

IMMENSE STOCK of Straw Hats at Fleury, the French Cutler, corner of old square. apr28-d&wt

If you want mill feed, corn or oats, you can be supplied at Shellbarger's. Dec. 18-d&wt

We want your trade and to that end we shall constantly devote our best efforts. CHEAP CHARLEY.

We will not allow any misrepresentation in our business, believing that in the long run honesty and fair dealing will win the victory. CHEAP CHARLEY.

FINE neckwear for gents a specialty at CHEAP CHARLEY.

WHITE Vests, at B. Stine's. June 27-d&wt

About Revenue Bank Stamps.

Decatur parties who have occasion to draw money from banks will be apprised of the repealing law, which is thus referred to by the Legal Adviser: "The recent law passed by Congress repealing the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders and vouchers, and the tax on matches, perfumery and medicinal preparations goes into effect under the statute on the 1st of July; but as that date is Sunday, the provision will become practically operative Saturday, June 30. Under the law all check and general proprietary stamps will be redeemed at their face value, less 5 per cent, and private die proprietary stamps at their face value less 5 or 10 per cent each, according to the rate of commission allowed on their purchase. The law was passed at the same time that the tax upon whisky and tobacco was modified, and was the outgrowth of a recognition that the government already had more revenue than it knew what to do with, and desired to abate taxes in certain cases in view thereof. After Saturday, depositors at the various banks will be able to secure check-books containing one thousand checks for \$4, instead of \$24. Heretofore the banks have charged 2 cents for each stamp, the price which they have had to pay the government as revenue, besides \$4 for the checks themselves. Since the stamps have been abolished, the books will be sold at the cost of the checks alone."

No experts needed with the Little Plano Binder, for sale by Leavitt & Royal. mar7wt

A Swimming Train Crew.

The Mattoon Journal relates the following about a Midland freight train crew which got the bounce: "Conductor Adams and a freight train crew of the Midland road, with the exception of the engineer, went swimming in the raging Okaw the other day while their train was laying on the Chesterville siding waiting for a passenger train. The passenger train soon came along and master of transportation Grady was aboard. Finding the train so nearly abandoned he took charge and started for Decatur. At Arthur he hired a man to fire at Lovington pressed in the agent as brakeman, and took the train into Decatur on time. The swimmers walked four miles to Arthur in scant wearing apparel, then drove six miles to Atwood to catch an I. B. & W. train. On arriving at Decatur they discovered that their clothing had been put off at Arthur. The swimmers are now ex-employees of the Midland."

The Little Plano Binder for sale by Leavitt & Royal has not been improved this year. It did not need it. mar7wt

ALPACA COATS, at Stine's. June 27-d&wt

THE Hungarian system of milling by Geo. Priest & Co., full and complete in all its details, makes the best flour ever sold in the city. Prices as low as any. April 10-d&wt

FIRST & BRADLEY plows, cultivators, rakes, etc., for sale by Leavitt & Royal, Decatur, Ill. mar7wt

LEAVITT & ROYAL, southeast old square, fully warrant all farm implements sold by them to be first-class, and to give perfect satisfaction or no sale. mar7wt

FARMERS, with Fort & Wayland's Hay Ricker you can stack 15 to 25 tons of hay per day. Call at Read Spencer's and see model. June 21-w3

CALL at Leavitt & Royal's, southeast old square, and see the new Aultman & Taylor or Starved Rooster thresher, finished up with an oil finish, showing the kind and quality of wood used in these famous separators. May 17wt

SHE'S a daisy, she's a darling—that is what they all say about the new separator in hard wood finish at Leavitt & Royal's. May 17wt

BORN pump and inspirator on the new link motion roadster engine at Leavitt & Royal's. May 16wt

A 50-POUND U. S. Standard test weight given away with every Victor farm scale sold by Leavitt & Royal. mar7wt

THE Aultman & Taylor Roadster engine on exhibition at Leavitt & Royal's south side old square, is the finest engine ever exhibited in Decatur. May 17wt

FIRST-CLASS binding twine at Read Spencer's at 18 cents per pound. June 21-w3

IOWA AND MINNESOTA LAND

The O. M. & St. Paul Railway having disposed of its entire land grant, we offer 50,000 acres of best bottom land, in all 30,000 acres, in the Blue Joint Grass Region, excellent for corn, dairy and stock raising, and general agriculture. For terms and particulars, apply to FREDERICK HANSEN & COMPANY, 25 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill. March 1-w3m

P. PERL,

EMBALMER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

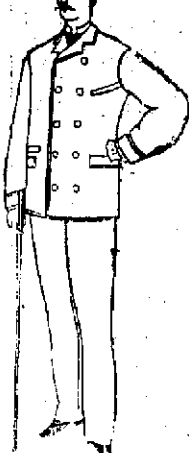
May 27, 1883.

MANKIND'S MISTAKES MADE MANIFEST!

The practice of "Mistaken Economy," which for a long time has misled the confiding public into buying goods merely because they were low-priced—NOT CHEAP—is fast dying out.

B. STINE, the Boss Clothier Decatur, has persistently refused to carry any goods which would not, by their wearing qualities, increase their popularity. As a proof of the above statement we supply almost this entire community with

SWEET, ORR & CO.



Pantaloons Overall!

OF WHICH WE ARE THE

SOLE AGENTS.

They are warranted never to rip, they are perfect in fit, and made of the best materials in the market.

The Leader of the Best Values, B. STINE.

June 14-wtf

FARMERS CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT

DILDINE'S PATENT PATENTED NOV 26, 1878. FOR CLEANING AND GRADING SEED AND GRAIN

Each sieve can be adjusted to a large number of different size meshes, and, as a natural consequence, will do more different kinds of work than any number of one old style sieves. They will positively separate rye from wheat, clean grain from chaff, and all foreign seeds; will clean clover seed from plums, clover, oxeye-daisy, &c.; will positively clean timothy seed from sorrel; and, with equal success, will clean all kinds of garden seeds. They will take out all good seed from the refuse of fanning mill.

That Cannot be Cleaned by Any Other Process.

TWO SIZES. No. 1, size 21 inches square, for cleaning timothy and clover seed, and for sifting from meal, flour, &c. The size of meshes can be readily changed from 12 to 24 to the inch. No. 2, size 24 inches square, for separating wheat from rye and clover. The size of meshes can be readily changed from 5 to 10 to the inch.

ENDORSED BY ALL LEADING SEED MEN.

FOR SALE IN DECATUR BY

MOREHOUSE, WELLS & CO.

May 10-w3m

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

The "CHAMPION MONITOR"

—AND—

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

Are made from the Best Iron, and by Workmen of the Highest Class.

They are sold with the guarantee that they possess more points of Convenience, Durability, Economy and general Utility than can be found in any other line.

CALL AND EXAMINE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT AT

FERGUSON & DILLEHUNT'S.

NO. 13 WATER STREET.

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF GENERAL HARDWARE

May 4-wt&3m

Are our Com strange

They cannot comp such small amounts a

\$7.00, \$9

MER

In the Best of Sty

FLEURY claims per

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June 18, 1883-d&wt



WE HAVE JUST OPENED

200 PAIRS

—OF—

NEW BRACELETS!

All the Newest Spring Styles in

BAND, BANGLE, CHAIN

—AND—

FANCY BRACELETS.

Remember, we can show you more Bracelets than you can find in all the other stores in town combined, and give you prices that certainly cannot be beaten.

O. E. CURTIS & CO.,

Leading Jewelers.

May 1, 1883—J&W

RED HOT.

—AND—

STILL HEATING!

Are our Competitors as well as our Patrons, strange to say, over the same fact.

They cannot comprehend how we can sell such GOOD CLOTHING for such small amounts as

\$7.00, \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00

—OR DO OUR—

MERCHANT TAILORING

In the Best of Styles and Workmanship for Popular Prices.

FLEURY claims perfection in the Clothing business.

Patronize economy by patronizing FLEURY.

FLEURY carries Novelties exclusively our own.

Who expect to profit in future by what he sells to-day, is FLEURY.

FLEURY dresses you well for comparatively little.

To give the utmost value for the least money, is the aim of FLEURY.

FLEURY boasts of honest workmanship.

Every garment is examined before being offered for sale by FLEURY.

FLEURY guarantees satisfaction or refunds the money.

Courteous attention to visitors and purchasers by FLEURY.

FLEURY has no better advertisement than a pleased customer.

A customer's satisfaction is the pride of FLEURY.

FLEURY draws your attention to his Large Stock of Furnishing Goods.

Low prices and reliable goods offered by FLEURY

FLEURY

Solicits your inspection of the many

BARGAINS

—IN THE—

One Price Clothing House,

WHERE ALL PEOPLE ARE TREATED ALIKE,

Corner of Old Square and Merchant Street, by

FLEURY, Manager.

June 18, 1883—J&W

Arthur
Peoria Journal.

President Arthur is going to knock off a while and go fishing. This is well. He is going to spend some time in New England and then he is coming out west to Yellowstone Park. Let him come soon that he may have a chance to strike a cyclone. Nothing will give him so good an idea of the free and easy style of the great west than to get into one of these Methodist sociable storms that visit us in spring and summer. After a man has gone through one, he finds that all the starch has been taken out of him. He is no longer bothered with notions about his standing in society. Any position is good enough for him and if he is able to stand it at all he may consider himself lucky. Let President Arthur take his office-seekers with him and come west. One good cyclone will scatter them better than anything else can possibly do, and there won't be enough left to fish for next day.

The New York Tribune, speaking of Illinois politics, says: "Ex-Senator Oglesby's friends have formally placed him in the field for the next Republican nomination for governor of Illinois. He consents to be considered a candidate on condition that he is asked to make no struggle for the honor and that it come to him with the cordial consent of the party. He wisely refuses also to identify himself with any faction and says that he will sooner forego the honor than cause a division in the party's ranks. Mr. Oglesby showed such a commendable spirit of conciliation in the senatorial contest of last year that his claims upon the Republican party deserve attentive consideration. He is popular, and as the Democrats are boasting that they can carry Illinois next year it might perhaps be well to let them see how near they can come to defeating 'Dick' Oglesby."

The Democratic party of this state has but very little to place to its credit, as a result of the action of its members in the legislature. That party is made up of promises, and more failures to perform than anything else. Its principal duty has been to object to everything. Very few measures received the support of the members as a party. It stood in the attitude for weeks as an objector to the appropriations for state and charitable purposes; it opposed with all its venom the license bill, and hindered legislation in every possible manner. To its bull-headed opposition to everything may be charged at least one-half the expense of the session, which probably amounts to nearly or quite half a million dollars.—Champaign Gazette.

The mayor of Ludlow, Ky., courted the widow Rogers, to the great disgust of his daughters. They summoned several aldermen to their assistance, and went to the widow's house one evening, intending to publicly rescue His Honor from her wiles and escort him home. But he fled at their approach, and left the widow to be captured—a fate from which, by reason of intoxication, she was quite unable to save herself. She was arrested and arraigned before the mayor. Although his daughters were the complaining witnesses, and he was believed to hold them in terror, he gallantly discharged the prisoner in the face of the most direct and positive evidence.

A Washington lady told Mrs. Gen. Sherman that the reason why the General had such a mania for St. Louis was, because "all the ladies there will let him kiss them—here they won't." Mrs. Sherman admitted that the "General is rather handsy with his mouth," and "does nearly all the kissing for the family." Mrs. Sherman ought to insist on doing her share; perhaps he wouldn't like to have her so "handy with her mouth."

MISS CATHERINE L. WOLFE, of New York, is now in Europe purchasing carpets, rugs and furniture for her new house on Ochre Point. The lot cost her \$192,000, and the house as much more, and it is stated by those who should know that the furniture, paintings, etc., will be worth another \$100,000. This will be but little short of a quiet half million. All Miss Wolfe wants now is a husband to enjoy the house with her.

An aged African in Kansas, Pap Singleton, the father of the exodus, has issued a proclamation to his followers, in which he tells them that all of manhood they were ever allowed to possess was given to them by the Republican party, and cautions them against fellowship with the Democracy.

TWO BARBERS have been lynched out west. There was probably sufficient provocation for the act. They had evidently suggested a "shampoo, sir?" once too often.—Boston Star.

If your friends have been in the habit of trading with us, ask them about us. We expect investigation and do not fear the result. CHAP CHARTLEY.

How to Live Cheaply.
From Talks by the Doctor.

"Upon a calculation by me made with some care, I have found that the thousands of hard-working people of this city who live very poorly on their small earnings could, for still less money, live very well. And I will tell you just what I would do if I were placed in the position of one of these people as the head of a family. I would stint myself a little for a week as to meat and potatoes, and on the next Saturday night, when I got my pay, I would take home a half bushel of beans, costing about \$1.25. With the help of the beans I could easily economize on potatoes and meat for another week, and then I would take home a half bushel of peas, costing about \$1.75. Having done this, I would already be on the road to true economy, and they do say that economy is wealth. At the end of the third week I should expect to be able to take home a half bushel of rice and two dozen cans of tomatoes. The next present that I would make my family might be a quantity of oatmeal sufficient to breakfast them every morning for a month or so, costing from \$1.50 to \$2. After this the road would be easy. I would always have in my house provisions enough to carry me through a month's sickness if such a misfortune, should overtake me; and now, being so well supplied, I could afford to indulge occasionally in luxuries. I could buy a barrel of potatoes or a quarter of beef at a time. At the same time I should expect to find my family healthier and wealthier at the end of the first month than they had ever been before. Of course I would not make my large purchases at the little corner grocery store where I had been in the habit of buying, but at some large house where they sell at wholesale and retail. By purchasing large instead of small quantities, I would save about 25 per cent., but in selecting the most nutritious foods, instead of throwing away all my substance on beefsteak and potatoes, I should save at least 25 per cent. more."

He Saw Jumbo.

When Barnum was in Jackson, Michigan, his advent caused great excitement among the convicts of that place, for the chief reformatory institution of the Wolverine state is located at Jackson. One of them named John Clancy announced that he must see Jumbo. His declaration was laughed at, but when they came to lock the men up for the night, Clancy was missing. They looked high and low for him, but he could not be found. Finally at 11 o'clock at night the warden was aroused by a knocking at the outer gate. He arose and opened it, when in walked Jumbo. He announced that he had seen Jumbo, and was duly locked in his cell. He would not tell how he escaped, but said that he had still eighteen months to serve, and that the prison was a much more comfortable place than he was likely to find outside, so that he would have been a fool to run away. The authorities are in a profound study to know how he accomplished it, but Clancy maintains a broad grin and keeps his counsel to himself.

A Ton of Trout.

Carson (Nev.) Appeal.

Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock one of the men who was working alongside Lake Bigler wood flume, at the lumber yard in Carson, called out to the men below that all the fish in Lake Bigler were coming down the flume. A few seconds later a school of fish struck the apparatus which is placed in the flume to turn sticks of timber over the edge of the flume, and being suddenly deflected, fell all over the workmen. The water was fairly bristling with trout and suckers, and they came in irregular numbers, about six inches long, and all alive. Nearly a ton of the fish fell under the flume, and the workmen carried them away in baskets. A ton of fish in a half hour is about the best score on record for Nevada. It is believed they were crowded into the supply pond of the flume by the storm, and then driven into the flume in bunches of say two or three dozen in a bunch. They would strike the deflector and fly in all directions. This thing was kept up for nearly half an hour, when they got beautifully less, and then ceased coming altogether. They were mostly brook trout.

Petticoats and Panics.
New York Graphic.

It was the woman who stumbled and fell that caused the first fatal block at the Brooklyn theatre fire in 1876. It was the woman who stumbled and fell that caused the block at the fatal panic in the Sixteenth street Catholic church a few years since. And the stumbling woman, so far as can be known, started the panic on the bridge on Wednesday. Rather ghastly arguments as to the cumbersome of long skirts. Let a man put them on and count the number of times he would fall up or down stairs within twenty-four hours.

An immense stock of trunks and valises of the best make at Fleury's, the French Cutter, corner of old square. 16d&wt

A Desirable Effect.

The Atlanta Constitution believes that the trip of the Macon Volunteers through the North had a significance that has not been fully recognized, and proceeds to say: "It goes without saying that every member of the Volunteers who has made this trip comes back with more pride in our common country, more love for our common people, and greater devotion to our common flag. They have left behind them thousands of people in every state who think better of the South, and whose faith and patriotism have been revived and strengthened by the Volunteers' visit. All that is necessary is for the people of the North and South to know each other. We are all American. Back of the passion of the partisan and the sophistry of the demagogue there is nothing of difference among the peoples. And when gallant young fellows like the Volunteers get behind these things and stand face to face, hand to hand, and heart to heart with the good folks of the Northwest, all prejudice melts as dew in the morning sun."

AFTER glittering away all of the regular session and adjourning without passing the general apportionment bill, the legislature of Pennsylvania has begun its extra session at an expense of \$4,000 per diem, to divide the state into congress, senate, assembly and judicial districts. The extra session has been made necessary by the refusal of the "reform" Democratic assembly to accept a proposition for a fair division of the state into congressional districts, and the tax-payers suffer accordingly. In 1880, 36 counties of that state voted for Garfield, and 31 for Hancock. The Republican counties have a population of 2,822,000, and the Democratic counties have a population of only 1,480,000. The congressmen should accordingly be divided by counties in the ratio of two to one. The Republicans agreed to give the Democrats ten out of the twenty-eight congressmen, which is a larger number than they are really entitled to, but this liberal proposition was rejected by the Bourbons, and a larger proportion demanded, on the basis of last year's vote, when a Democrat was elected governor because of the bolt among the Republicans.—Chicago Journal.

Some Characteristics of Grant.
Cor. Boston Traveler.

Grant loaned me money when I had sickness in my family, and when I went to pay it back to him he looked over his paper and said, "Never mind it now; when you get \$50,000 a year and house rent, I'll take it." Grant was very particular about his orders. If one of us disobeyed, he was sure to lose his situation in a hurry. And then again he was very particular about Mrs. Grant's orders. It wouldn't do to argue any of her orders with the General. He simply wouldn't listen, but would say in that quiet way of his, while his square-cut jaw would look even more determined than ever "I wish you to understand that Mrs. Grant's wish is my wish. I shall not discuss the matter. See that her orders are carried out." And yet the General was not a hen-pecked husband by any manner of means.

The Democracy of Ohio, since the decision of the Supreme court upon the liquor law, are a good deal like the tall man who went in swimming and some fellow hooked his clothes. As luck would have it he found near the river an empty barrel, out of which he knocked the heads and into which he stepped, and thus clad he made his way across the fields, holding up the barrel as he walked, but dropping and sinking into it whenever any one appeared in sight. The Democracy have got the whisky barrel behind which to hide. But they will have to meet the issue squarely as they march across the political fields of the campaign. It won't hide their nakedness when the votes are counted.

GATH says, apropos of Mark Twain's violent attack on Captain Duncan: "The most terrific humor in this world is the truth; it produces a goodness in the victim thereof that lasts for years. He calls 'liar' lustily, imputes to the simple shaft that impaled him the feather of imagination, betrays his ignorance of imagination and his bad temper and manners at the same time, and we let him alone for years, knowing that he wiggles still."

The crop prospects in southern Indiana are reported decidedly encouraging. The barley harvest has commenced, and the wheat is about ready to cut. The yield of barley is 20 per cent. better than was supposed, and that of wheat above the average. The corn fields are clean and promise well. In the western part of the state prospects have greatly improved.

HAVE you seen the great CHAP CHARTLEY puzzle. Call and get one.

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes at Ferguson & Dilleshunt's, No. 13 Water street. April 13-dtt

Peter Cooper's Illustration of Interest.

New York Evening Post.

Mr. Cooper was always a careful and prudent business man. He was always opposed to the methods of many merchants who launched out in extravagant enterprises on borrowed money, for which they paid exorbitant rates of interest. Once, while talking about a project with an acquaintance, the latter said he would have to borrow the money for six months, paying interest at 8 per cent. per month. "Why do you borrow for so short a time?" Mr. Cooper asked. "Because the brokers will not negotiate bills for longer." "Well, if you wish," said Mr. Cooper, "I will discount your note at that rate for three years." "Are you in earnest," asked the would-be borrower. "Certainly I am. I will discount your note for \$10,000 for three years at that rate. Will you do it?" "Of course I will," said the merchant. "Very well," said Mr. Cooper, "just sign this note for \$10,000, payable in three years, and give me your check for \$800, and the transaction is complete." "But where is the money for me," asked the astonished merchant. "You don't get any money," was the reply. "Your interest for thirty-six months at 3 per centum per month, amounts to 108 per centum, or \$10,800; therefore, your check for \$800 just makes us even." The force of this practical illustration of the folly of paying such an exorbitant price for the use of money was such that the merchant determined never to borrow at such ruinous rates, and he frequently used to say that nothing could have so fully convinced him as this rather humorous proposal by Mr. Cooper.

The Courier-Journal reports a sad case of insanity from "Pretty Prairie," near Urbana, Ohio. The wife of the Rev. Mr. Prince, formerly a Methodist preacher, now a farmer, has suddenly become violently insane. She is said to be a lady of fine qualities, and is much beloved in the community. Her father, Mr. Deaton, tells the following sad story of her life: "They were married some 12 years ago, and two weeks after the marriage he began to show evidence of being jealous of her, and charged her with being intimate with other men, and has kept this up continuously ever since. During all this period of their married life he has kept up this charge of unfaithfulness. Her reason has at length deserted her. Last April a boy about 14 years of age, who was working on the farm for Prince, was taken out in the field and asked if he did not love Mrs. Prince, and was threatened with being killed if he did not admit that he did. Prince was a traveling minister in the Cincinnati conference for six years, and filled appointments on circuits in this neighborhood. Two years ago he was retired from the conference on account of ill health, since which time he has been living on his farm. Some of the neighbors living near him are strong in their denunciation of his treatment of his wife. By his persecutions he has wrecked the life of an unusually devoted and faithful wife. Mr. Deaton says that when he came to his house last week with his story, that had been prevented by it, his sons would have made short work of him. The case is regarded as a peculiarly sad one."

Midsummer Metaphysics.

G. F. S., in July Century "Brick-a-Brac." These suggestions as to the essence of a few metaphysical units are believed to be very suitable for members of summer schools of philosophy, and for all searchers after truth. They depend for their significance on the words themselves as related to the appreciative intuitivism of the reader:

Art is the joyous internalizing of inwardness.

Beauty is the joyful internalization of outwardness.

Poetry is the hampered soul leaping at verity.

Truth is the so-ness of the as-it-were.

Right is the awful yes-ness of the over soul meditating on the how-ness of the thing.

Society is the heterogeneous buying peace with homogeneity.

A thing is simply an is-ness. Matter is is-ness possessed of somewhatness. Mind is am-ness.

Philosophy is the mind trying to find out its own little game.

The True Test.

If a man is hungry within an hour more or less after a meal he is a dyspeptic, it shows his stomach is not able to dispose of what he is eaten, but to eat again, and thus impose more work, is absurdity. Take Dr. Jones Red Clover Tonic, which cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for ague and malaria diseases. Price 50 cents, of Dr. A. J. Stoner, Physician and Druggist, 14 south side New Square, Decatur, Ill.

FLEURY, the French Cutter, for stylish and nobby Marseilles Vests. 16d&wt

Jumbo bargains in spring and summer clothing at CHAP CHARTLEY'S.

A new lot of fine suitings at Fleury's, the French Cutter. 16d&wt

1. **CONCLUSIONS**